

from Brookline, Mass. This locality is far removed from Massachusetts. Britton and Brown report the *Nardus* from Newfoundland and Amherst, Mass. Hitchcock leaves out Amherst but adds Waterville, N. H. and Fulton Co., N. Y. How it happened to get into this far-distant region is quite problematical.

On September 28 we made another trip to Calumet to find the bog mentioned at the beginning of this article and were successful in locating it. It branches out from the middle of the western side of the cat-tail bog in a southwesterly direction and is much less extensive. It is of the usual peat-bog type with heaths and sedges. At this time of the year it was dry. These bogs are of very recent origin and under 40 years of age since they were parts of one large, irregular lake and are so shown on government maps of the surveys of 1898-9.

POTENTILLA HIPPEANA Lehm. On our way home, we found a peculiar *Potentilla*, with much the habit of *P. argentea* but evidently not that species. Fragments were collected and sent to Mr. Fernald, to whom our thanks are here recorded for his kindness in identifying it. Its discovery at this locality, locally known as the Whiting Shaft Location, extends the range of this species far eastward and this is, I believe, the first record of its occurrence in Michigan. Roadsides, Whiting Shaft Location, near Calumet, No. 11713, Sept. 28, 1937.

Lake Linden, Michigan

EUPHORBIA DENTATA AND SALSOLA COLLINA IN MINNESOTA.—While investigating an old orchard-site, September 3, 1937, immediately west of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad right of way, one mile south of Inver Grove, Dakota County, Minnesota, a patch of a strict *Euphorbia* was encountered. This proves to be *Euphorbia dentata* Michx. Perusal of published records of plants from Minnesota and a lack of any specimens from Minnesota in our herbarium indicate that this is a new record for the state. Whether this species is native or introduced at this station is open to question.

On September 12, 1937, while again collecting plants in Dakota County, a very striking *Salsola* was noticed on a new sandy road-grade to South Park, a short distance west of the new pumping station of the city of South St. Paul. The virgate habit, the appressed leaves on the branchlets, the wingless perianth-segments, and the nut-like enclosures of the fruits toward the base of the plants all pointed to a

species very different from any reported in American manuals. This species is *Salsola collina* Pall. Ledebour in his *Flora Rossica*, vol. 3, pt. 2, 1849–1851, p. 800, notes the occurrence of *S. collina* as follows: "Hab. in R o s s i a a u s t r a l i [in deserto caspio ad lac. sals. Elton (PALL.), inter fl. Samara et Ural (CLAUS)] inque S i b i r i a a l t a i c a! (FL. ALT.) in des. soongoro-kirghisico! (FL. ALT., KAREL. et KIRIL.) et b a i k a l e n s i! (TURCZ.). ☉." In Engler's *Die Natürlichen Pflanzenfamilien*, ed. 2, vol. 16c, p. 564, 1934, it is said to be "selten in Mitteleuropa adventiv."

The presence of *Salsola collina* in Minnesota indicates that another Asiatic species is being added to the adventive flora of the United States.

A duplicate specimen of each has been deposited at the Gray Herbarium: no. 10,146, *Euphorbia dentata* Michx.; no. 10,151, *Salsola collina* Pall.—JOHN W. MOORE, Herbarium, Department of Botany, University of Minnesota.

THREE TRANSFERS.—In the course of routine work it has been found necessary to make the following transfers:

AQUILEGIA FORMOSA Fisch. var. **caelifax** (Payson), comb. nov. *A. formosa* ssp. *caelifax* Payson in *Contrib. U. S. Nat. Herb.* xx. 144, pl. 9 (1918).

POTENTILLA **Jaegeri** (Munz & Johnston), comb. nov. *Ivesia Jaegeri* Munz & Johnston in *Bull. Torr. Bot. Club*, lvi. 165 (1929).

ASTRAGALUS **mancus** (Rydb.), comb. nov. *Hamosa manca* Rydb. in *Bull. Torr. Bot. Club*, liv. 17 (1927).—LOUIS C. WHEELER, Gray Herbarium.

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